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Cells small, roundish-quadrate, strongly and uniformly thickened, without pronounced *trigones*; cuticle distinctly verruculose.

Perianth to 3 mm. high, at the apex 1.6 mm. wide, long-exserted, obconic, compressed, its cells strongly incrassate; its mouth decurved, truncate and wide, slit down on one side, minutely dentate or frequently entire.

At the apex of the uppermost leaves are numerous ochraceous, oval, one-celled *gemmae* collected into conspicuous clusters.

Type locality: Near Washington, District of Columbia, U. S. A., where Mr. J. M. Holzinger collected it abundantly in Rock Creek Park, associated with *Ditrichum pallidum*, kindly sending it to me under the name of *Scapania nemorosa* (determ. Evans.) To the distinguished hepatologist A. W. Evans, who has done me many kind favors in the past ten years, I have dedicated this species.

Scapania nemorosa (L.) Dum. and *Scapania gracilis* (Lindb.), species without doubt very closely related to it, are distinguished as follows:

Scapania nemorosa differs by its greater stature; by the size of all its parts; by its green color; by its more branching and flexuous stem, which is less rigid and less radiculose; by its accrescent leaves, which are less firm, distant, with anterior lobe usually apiculate, erect-spreading (not closely appressed), less convex, with posterior lobe strongly recurved and decurrent, both lobes closely dentate; by the larger, less incrassate cells; and by the mouth of the perianth hardly incised, and densely dentate.

Scapania gracilis differs by the greater length of its stem; by the anterior lobe of the leaves not being appressed, and the posterior lobe being only half as large as its corresponding anterior lobe and strongly convex, its upper margin reflexed and decurrent; by the marginal teeth of the leaves being broad at the base; likewise by the cells being more strongly incrassate; by the conspicuous *trigones*, by the mouth of the perianth being densely set with long and broad teeth, its cells very strongly incrassate.

Honefoss, Norway, March, 1901.

*NECROLOGY.

DIED—Prof. Henri Philibert, at Aix, Germany, on May 14, 1901, in his 79th year. Deceased was professeur honoraire at the Faculty of Letters in Aix, but he is also known as a bryologist of note. Both Science and Literature will join his bereaved family and friends in mourning his loss.

J. M. H.

*Readers of the *Bryologist* will recall the mention of Prof. Philibert in Dr. Grout's article on the peristance in the April *Bryologist*.